#### 105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 1618

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve the protection of consumers against "slamming" by telecommunications carriers, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 9, 1998

Mr. McCain (for himself, Mr. Hollings, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Frist, Mr. Reed, and Mr. Bryan) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## A BILL

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve the protection of consumers against "slamming" by telecommunications carriers, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. IMPROVED PROTECTION FOR CONSUMERS
- 4 AGAINST "SLAMMING" BY TELECOMMUNI-
- 5 CATIONS CARRIERS.
- 6 (a) Verification of Authorization.—Subsection
- 7 (a) of section 258 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
- 8 U.S.C. 258) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 "(a) Prohibition.—

1 "(1) In General.—No telecommunications 2 carrier shall submit or execute a change in a sub-3 scriber's selection of a provider of telephone exchange service or telephone toll service except in accordance with this section and such verification pro-5 6 cedures as the Commission shall prescribe. 7 "(2) Verification.— "(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to verify a 8 9 subscriber's selection of a telephone exchange service or telephone toll service provider under 10 11 this section, the telecommunications carrier 12 shall, at a minimum, require the subscriber— 13 "(i) to acknowledge the type of service 14 to be changed as a result of the selection; "(ii) to affirm the subscriber's intent 15 16 to select the provider as the provider of 17 that service; "(iii) to affirm that the subscriber is 18 19 authorized to select the provider of that 20 service for the telephone number in ques-21 tion; 22 "(iv) to acknowledge that the selection 23 of the provider will result in a change in 24 providers of that service;

1	"(v) to acknowledge that the individ-
2	ual making the oral communication is the
3	subscriber; and
4	"(vi) to provide such other informa-
5	tion as the Commission considers appro-
6	priate for the protection of the subscriber.
7	"(B) Additional requirements.—The
8	procedures prescribed by the Commission to
9	verify a subscriber's selection of a provider
10	shall—
11	"(i) preclude the use of negative op-
12	tion marketing;
13	"(ii) provide for verification of a
14	change in telephone exchange service or
15	telephone toll service provider in oral, writ-
16	ten, or electronic form; and
17	"(iii) require the retention of such
18	verification in such manner and form and
19	for such time as the Commission considers
20	appropriate.
21	"(3) Intrastate services.—Nothing in this
22	section shall preclude any State commission from en-
23	forcing such procedures with respect to intrastate
24	services.

1	"(4) Section not to apply to wireless.—
2	This section does not apply to a provider of commer-
3	cial mobile service, as that term is defined in section
4	332(d)(1) of this Act.".
5	(b) Resolution of Complaints.—Section 258 of
6	the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 258) is
7	amended by adding at the end thereof the following:
8	"(c) Notice to Subscriber.—Whenever there is a
9	change in a subscriber's selection of a provider of tele-
10	phone exchange service or telephone toll service, the tele-
11	communications carrier selected shall notify the subscriber
12	in writing, not more than 15 days after the change is exe-
13	cuted, of the change, the date on which the change was
14	effected, and the name of the individual who authorized
15	the change.
16	"(d) Resolution of Complaints.—
17	"(1) Prompt resolution.—
18	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall
19	prescribe a period of time, not in excess of 120
20	days, for a telecommunications carrier to re-
21	solve a complaint by a subscriber concerning an
22	unauthorized change in the subscriber's selec-
23	tion of a provider of telephone exchange service
24	or telephone toll service.

1	"(B) Unresolved complaints.—If a
2	telecommunications carrier fails to resolve a
3	complaint within the time period prescribed by
4	the Commission, then, within 10 days after the
5	end of that period, the telecommunications car-
6	rier shall—
7	"(i) notify the subscriber in writing of
8	the subscriber's right to file a complaint
9	with the Commission concerning the unre-
10	solved complaint, the subscriber's rights
11	under this section, and all other remedies
12	available to the subscriber concerning un-
13	authorized changes;
14	"(ii) inform the subscriber in writing
15	of the procedures prescribed by the Com-
16	mission for filing such a complaint; and
17	"(iii) provide the subscriber a copy of
18	any evidence in the carrier's possession
19	showing that the change in the subscriber's
20	provider of telephone exchange service or
21	telephone toll service was submitted or exe-
22	cute in accordance with the verification
23	procedures prescribed under subsection (a).
24	"(2) Resolution by commission.—The Com-
25	mission shall provide a simplified process for resolv-

ing complaints under paragraph (1)(B). The simplified procedure shall preclude the use of interrogatories, depositions, discovery, or other procedural techniques that might unduly increase the expense, formality, and time, involved in the process. The Commission shall issue an order resolving any such complain at the earliest date practicable, but in no event later than—

- "(A) 150 days after the date on which it received the complaint, with respect to liability issues; and
- "(B) 90 days after the date on which it resolves a complaint, with respect to damages issues, if such additional time is necessary.
- "(3) Damages awarded by commission.—In resolving a complaint under paragraph (1)(B), the Commission may award damages equal to the greater of \$500 or the amount of actual damages. The Commission may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under the preceding sentence.

#### 23 "(e) Penalty.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless the Commission determines that there are mitigating circumstances,

- violation of subsection (a) is punishable by a fine of not less than \$40,000 for the first offense, and not less than \$150,000 for each subsequent offense.
- "(2) Failure to notify treated as violation of subsection (a).—If a telecommunications carrier fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (d)(1)(B), then that failure shall be treated as a violation of subsection (a).
- 9 "(f) Recovery of Fines.—The Commission may 10 take such action as may be necessary—
- 11 "(1) to collect any fines it imposes under this 12 section; and
- 13 "(2) on behalf of any subscriber, any damages 14 awarded the subscriber under this section.".
- 15 (c) STATE RIGHT-OF-ACTION.—Section 258 of the 16 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 258), as amend-
- 17 ed by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end
- 18 thereof the following:
- 19 "(g) Actions by States.—
- 20 "(1) AUTHORITY OF STATES.—Whenever the 21 attorney general of a State, or an official or agency 22 designated by a State, has reason to believe that a 23 telecommunications carrier has engaged or is engag-24 ing in a pattern or practice of changing telephone 25 exchange service or telephone toll service provider

without authority from subscribers in that State in violation of this section or the regulations prescribed under this section, the State may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents to enjoin such unauthorized changes, an action to recover for actual monetary loss or receive \$500 in damages for each violation, or both such actions. If the court finds the defendant willfully or knowingly violated such regulations, the court may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the award to an amount equal to not more than 3 times the amount available under the preceding sentence.

"(2) Exclusive jurisdiction of federal courts.—The district courts of the United States, the United States courts of any territory, and the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all civil actions brought under this subsection. Upon proper application, such courts shall also have jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus, or orders affording like relief, commanding the defendant to comply with the provisions of this section or regulations prescribed under this section, including the requirement that the defendant take such action as is necessary to remove the danger of such violation. Upon a prop-

er showing, a permanent or temporary injunction or restraining order shall be granted without bond.

- "(3) Rights of commission.—The State shall serve prior written notice of any such civil action upon the Commission and provide the Commission with a copy of its complaint, except in any case where such prior notice is not feasible, in which case the State shall serve such notice immediately upon instituting such action. The Commission shall have the right—
- "(A) to intervene in the action;
- 12 "(B) upon so intervening, to be heard on 13 all matters arising therein; and
  - "(C) to file petitions for appeal.
  - "(4) Venue; service of process.—Any civil action brought under this subsection in a district court of the United States may be brought in the district wherein the defendant is found or is any inhabitant or transacts business or wherein the violation occurred or is occurring, and process in such cases may be served in any district in which the defendant is an inhabitant or where the defendant may be found.
    - "(5) Investigatory powers.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under this subsection,

- nothing in this section shall prevent the attorney general of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general or such official by the laws of such State to conduct investigations or to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.
  - "(6) Effect on State Court proceed-INGS.—Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit an authorized State official from proceeding in State court on the basis of an alleged violation of any general civil or criminal statute of such State.
  - "(7) LIMITATION.—Whenever the Commission has instituted a civil action for violation of regulations prescribed under this section, no State may, during the pendency of such action instituted by the Commission, subsequently institute a civil action against any defendant named in the Commission's complaint for any violation as alleged in the Commission's complaint.
  - "(8) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term 'attorney general' means the chief legal officer of a State.

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"(h) STATE LAW NOT PREEMPTED.—Nothing in this 1 2 section or in the regulations prescribed under this section 3 shall preempt any State law that imposes more restrictive intrastate requirements or regulations on, or which prohibits unauthorized changes in, a subscriber's selection of a provider of telephone exchange service or telephone toll 6 7 service.". 8 SEC. 2. REPORT ON TELEMARKETING PRACTICES. 9 (a) In General.—The Federal Communications 10 Commission shall issue a report within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the telemarketing practices used by telecommunications carriers or their agents or employees for the purpose of soliciting changes by subscribers of their telephone exchange service or telephone 14 15 toll service provider. 16 (b) Specific Issues.—As part of the report required under subsection (a), the Commission shall include find-18 ings on— 19 (1) the extent to which imposing penalties on 20 telemarketers would deter unauthorized changes in a 21 subscriber's selection of a provider of telephone ex-22 change service or telephone toll service; 23 (2) the need for rules requiring third-party ver-

ification of changes in a subscriber's selection of

such a provider; and

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- 1 (3) whether wireless carriers should continue to 2 be exempt from the verification and retention re-3 quirements imposed by section 258(a)(2)(B)(iii) of 4 the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 5 258(a)(2)(B)(iii).
- 6 (c) Rulemaking.—If the Commission determines
- 7 that particular telemarketing practices are being used with
- 8 the intention to mislead, deceive, or confuse subscribers
- 9 and that they are likely to mislead, deceive, or confuse
- 10 subscribers, then the Commission shall initiate a rule-
- 11 making to prohibit the use of such practices within 120
- 12 days after the completion of its report.

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